

Mangled Bodies Found

Peshawar, Mar. 16.
A Government relief party made its way yesterday to the isolated village of Chajian, 100 miles from Peshawar, to find the mangled bodies of 47 Hindus and Sikhs slain in communal disturbances.

This brought to 150 the number of Hindus and Sikhs killed in recent rioting in the North-West Frontier Province. Rioting spread to this bleak, strategic northern gateway to India, where Moslems are in the majority, from the Punjab from which Moslem followers were forced out in February by the coalition ministry. This action resulted in thousands of clashes between the two factions.

Reports are being received of Moslem attacks on the Hindu and Sikh minorities in the North-West Frontier and of "forced conversions"—as terrifying as death to the people of India. Reliable information indicates many conversions to Islam resulted from a desire of terrified Hindus and Sikhs to save their lives, families and property.

Peshawar, capital of the North-West Province, resembles a frontline base as the Ministry seeks to head off threatened slaughter of the Hindu-Sikh minority.

Indian troops, a battalion of the King's Own Scottish Border troops, armed police and militia are patrolling the streets.—United Press.

Under Control

New Delhi, Mar. 16.
Reports reaching New Delhi today said the communal rioting situation in Multan, Amritsar and Rawalpindi is well under control.

The reports said, however, rioting, arson, stabbings and the burning of buildings are still occurring in rural areas.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Lahore for Multan today to visit the riot-torn areas.—United Press.

607 Arrests

Bombay, Mar. 16.
Altogether 607 people have been arrested in the Hindu Holy City of Bombay, United Provinces, since the Hindu Moslem disturbances broke out on March 13, and 16 people have lost their lives.

There were no incidents in the city last night, although a number of people were arrested for breaking the curfew.—Reuter.

Technically No Conviction

London, Mar. 16.
Mrs. Mildred Osborne, 26, of Icklingham-road, Cobham, Surrey, witness in charges of offences with intent to insult against a lieutenant-colonel, told the magistrates at Kingston-on-Thames: "I was so upset by it all, I did not want the man to get into trouble. I wanted him to stop it."

After a hearing lasting eight hours, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard W. M. Hartland-Mahon, of Mathan Manor, Mathan-road, East Molesey, charged with the offences on two dates in December, was told by the chairman, Mr. C. W. Speiser: "The magistrates do not think it is a criminal offence, but entirely medical."

Hartland-Mahon, who pleaded not guilty, agreed to be bound over under the Probation Act for a year, subject to the right of appeal.

The clerk (Mr. R. Bell): "Technically there is no conviction."

Universities To Cross Words

Cambridge, Mar. 16.
The Cambridge Union Debating Society leaves for the United States tomorrow in the Queen Elizabeth for a trip sponsored by the Institute of International Education in New York.

Debate will be held at Yale University, Harvard University, Princeton University, and the University of Chicago.

U.S. "LEND-LEASE AID" TO GREECE, TURKEY Bill To Be Submitted To Congress Today

Truman's "World Monroe Doctrine"

Washington, Mar. 15.
The final draft of the legislation to grant President Truman broad discretion over the manner in which the United States will provide \$400,000,000 aid to Greece and Turkey was today reported to be completed and ready for submission to Congress on Monday.

It is learned authoritatively—in Congressional quarters that the bill, which is expected to be introduced into the House of Representatives by Chairman Charles Easton of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, will not specify with any firmness whether the aid is to take the form of a grant or loan or a combination of both.

Shanghai Stork Derby

Shanghai, Mar. 16.
Attention bookies: announcing the Stork Derby!

One of Shanghai's greatest sporting events in recent times culminated in the birth of Ronald Boynton to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd R. James.

The American-owned Evening Post and Mercury reported that a private sweepstakes was organized some months ago and 32 chances were sold on the number of ounces—regardless of pounds—and the probable sex of the expected baby.

Sixteen chances were sold on the "ounces handicap" and 16 on the baby's sex.

Robertson and Sons, sworn measurers and surveyors, solemnly undertook to certify the event.

Yesterday a baby boy of eight pounds nine and one half ounces was born. Gordon Ball and Fred Munsey, friends of the parents, both guessed it would be a boy but neither got the correct weight.

The derby pot will be split. It was learned the prizes totalled U.S. \$320, or \$160 each.

Mr. and Mrs. James already have a 7-year-old daughter.—United Press.

Formosa Quieter

Shanghai, Mar. 16.
After a week of serious rioting by demonstrators protesting against bad economic conditions on the island of Formosa, the Chinese Government of the island today abolished all restrictions on imports and exports. It was reported here.

The report said there was now comparative calm on the island.

Last Friday the capital of Taipei was described as a "ghost city" with inhabitants afraid to leave their homes and suffering from a shortage of rice.

Members of the 13-man "committee of 13" from Shanghai declared on Friday that "the reign of terror" was imposed on the island after the arrival of Chinese Government reinforcements and accused General Chen Yi, the Governor, of resorting to force and failing to introduce the promised reforms.—Reuter.

Help Everywhere

The Journal says that President Truman received his decision aid after receiving "facts of his Army, Navy and Air Force advisers, and Secretary of State George Marshall, with his military judgment and experience, was of course among them."

"What he proposed—some describe it as a world Monroe Doctrine—and others as a new lend-lease—contemplates intervention for freedom everywhere."

The foregoing figures given by the "Army and Navy Journal" do not total \$2,750,000,000 and the Journal does not explain the discrepancy. It is presumed, however, that the Journal does not include all the countries the aid will be made available to.

"Love"

London, Mar. 16.
The Moscow radio English commentator "Analysar" today described President Truman's speech calling for U.S. aid to Greece and Turkey as a "love declaration to the 'underdeveloped countries' and a sign of hostility to the other countries of South-Eastern Europe."

Greece and Turkey, the commentator said, had "reactionary governments who are violently suppressing the very forces that fought against the Germans."

American dollars were used to give these governments "more weapons of war both to suppress the opposition at home and to prepare for foreign adventure."

"It is characteristic," he added, "that when it comes to Czechoslovakia, which needed money, not for military purposes, but for civilian reconstruction, the United States refused to supply it."

—Reuter.

FEELING THE HEAT?

Los Angeles, Mar. 15.
Dr. Richard W. Parker, Director of the General Electric Corporation's rocket weapons project, said today that American concerns are "working feverishly" to produce guided missiles.

Parker came here to confer with local aeronautical companies working on such weapons for the Army and Navy.—United Press.

Franco Crushes A Plot

Zaragoza, Mar. 16.
The Spanish authorities announced today they have exposed and crushed an Anarchist-Socialist "revolutionary plot" to cripple Catalan industry by dynamiting the power plant of the neighbouring Utrilla coal mines.

In Madrid, the police disclosed the arrest of 122 members of an alleged terrorist organization and the killing of two of their leaders, while the Barcelona police arrested three men suspected of hurling a hand grenade into a store.

At the same time it was disclosed that saboteurs blew up a bridge on the Bilbao-Barcelona railway but the damage was discovered before any trains crossed the span.

The authorities refused to disclose how many persons were arrested in the so-called "revolutionary plot" to strike at all Catalan industry through the coal mines.

Officials said clandestine elements of Anarchist and Socialist organizations planned to blow up the electric plant of the Utrilla mines, which supply coal for the Catalan industry, employing thousands of workers, as the first step in the uprising.

Meanwhile, political sources said leaders in the movement to restore the monarchy to Spain are gathering in Lisbon for the most important meeting there in more than a year.—United Press.

NAAFI Explosion

Jerusalem, Mar. 16.
A group of persons identified officially as Jewish terrorists blew up a NAAFI canteen near Hadara early today.

A police source said he believed that there were no casualties but added that the building is still ablaze, an hour after the blast.

The installation is on the main Tel-Aviv highway, a short distance from Hadara Army Camp which had been attacked repeatedly in recent weeks.

Meanwhile the cordon of troops around Tel-Aviv's martial law zone was reinforced and reports from that all-Jewish city indicated that the British army are preparing to meet the underground Jewish threat to crack the city's defence.—Associated Press.

Sub-Antarctic Flight

Canberra, Mar. 16.
A Royal Australian Air Force "Lincoln" bomber took off today for a record-breaking flight into the sub-Antarctic for a reconnaissance flight in the current Australian Antarctic survey programme.

The "Lincoln's" destination is Macquarie Island, over 1,200 miles southeast of Melbourne. The island, which is to be surveyed, will serve as a halfway base.

On Friday a "Liberator" completed a 2,200-mile round-trip flight to the vicinity of Macquarie Island to gather weather information for today's flight. It met winds up to 72 miles an hour and a temperature of minus five degrees centigrade. The sea offered a high swell.

Tests were made of aircraft at high southern latitudes and also of the reactions of crew and equipment under Polar conditions.—United Press.

Fact-Finders Fail To Agree

Lake Success, Mar. 15.
The three-man fact-finding committee set up by the Security Council to investigate the British charges against Albania in connection with the mining of the Corfu Channel, has failed to reach any conclusion after ten meetings; it was disclosed tonight.

The Polish member of the Committee (M. Kucynski) attempted to exonerate Albania and throw the blame on the British for the incident which occurred on Oct. 22 last year when two British destroyers were damaged by mines and 44 officers and ratings were killed.

The Committee also comprised representatives of Australia and Colombia.

In an addendum the Polish representative disagreed with the substance of the committee's report and declared there was "no evidence available as to the existence of a minefield on Nov. 13 (when the channel was swept)."

"There is only the British statement and as the United Kingdom is a party in this dispute the statement is unacceptable as evidence."

The Polish representative added, however, that all mine

Tel-Aviv Cordon Tightened

Jerusalem, Mar. 16.
The cordon of troops around Tel-Aviv's martial law zone was reinforced today and reports from there indicated that the British army was preparing to meet an underground Jewish threat to break through.

Postal workers were distributed by Iron Zvai Leumi, Jewish resistance organization, declaring "we will break through the Ghetto."

News correspondents living in the martial law zone were called to a conference by an army spokesman, who asked if they had received any messages from underground sources. He notified them that they would not be permitted to visit Cyprus House Military headquarters in Tel-Aviv, but did not explain why.

Meanwhile the sound of rifle fire was heard in curfewed Jerusalem and the Jewish residential district of Rehavia.

Jargon and the Stern Gang distributed "press releases" in Jerusalem in which the Stern Gang claimed "responsibility" for the three recent attacks on Palestine trains and Jargon denied reports that 12 of its members were among the 78 known "terrorists" announced arrested by the British.

The Stern Gang release said an "intensified" campaign had been planned against trains carrying British troops and supplies.—Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Page Three: Far Eastern Peoples Are No Longer Pawns.
Page Four: Why America Used The Atom Bomb.
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Page Six: Much Water In London Goes Without Earlier Reports.
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BOMB FOUND IN SUN SUN CAFE

An attempt to blow up the Sun Sun Cafe, Nathan Road, was foiled when a bomb concealed in one of the booths on the mezzanine floor was discovered by a cordon shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The bomb was removed by the Police and rendered safe.

It is believed the bomb was planted by three men who had been seated in the booth earlier in the evening.

Godowns Guttured In S'hai Fire

Shanghai, Mar. 16.
Three firemen were seriously injured today in combating the city's fourth major conflagration to break out within the past six days as a series of unconnected and inexplicable blazes continue to sweep Shanghai.

Three warehouses were completely gutted as fire engines throughout the city were called out to help battle the inferno.

The fire broke out at 3 a.m. when two engines from Central Station rushed to the scene. After eight minutes, the fire brigade received an SOS for assistance and another machine was dispatched to the spot.

Three minutes later, the Sincere station sent another fire engine and a turntable. The fire authorities also requested the Shanghai Waterworks to increase the pressure. Then another turntable was rushed to the scene of the fire.

Still unable to cope with the raging holocaust with the machines on hand, the fire officers called for another two engines from the Hongkew station.

A total of 12 fire engines were employed in the hopeless fight against the raging flames.

As the doors of the warehouses were locked and the windows closed, the fire-fighters were forced to pry open the iron-sheet-covered roofs so as to spray water from the top.

The four-story warehouse where the fire started was built of brick walls, with wooden floors which went up in flames like dry tinder.

The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained.—United Press.

Menace To London Water Supply Contaminated By Thames Flood

London, Mar. 16.
The Metropolitan Water Board flashed an SOS today to surrounding provinces for all available water-carrying trucks to be rushed here to serve millions of East Londoners whose water has been cut off or contaminated by the rising flood waters from the Thames.

The call was immediately answered from as far north as Yorkshire, near the Scottish border, and an appreciable number of the 700 tankers needed is reported already to be travelling toward London in convoys.

The Thames Conservancy Board reports:—"The Thames is out of control." The death toll attributed to the flood so far is six, with two persons missing.

Overnight heavy snowfalls caused the Thames Conservancy authorities at Reading, 36 miles southwest of London, to reverse their predictions of a drop in the flow from the upper reaches of the river, and National Fire Service men in the London area manned pumps and rescue launches on fulltime basis.

The snow, blizzards and gales which swept most of the country during the night gave way today to higher temperatures in the mid thirties accompanied by light to heavy rains.

Bursting Banks

These conditions, however, only aggravated an already serious condition with more rivers bursting banks, covering huge areas of land, disrupting transport and isolating additional thousands of families in the upper floors of their homes.

The new snow hit, especially hard in the north country, further sealing off Scotland from the south by road and putting train schedules as much as three days behind.

At Reading, floods reached 11 ft. 8 in. above normal—eight inches short of the 1894 record.

Several villages in the Lea Valley, only about six miles northwest of London, were inundated under torrents of water pouring down the main streets when the Lea River topped its banks.

At many places water pulverised walls and hundreds of cottages are reported to be in danger of being demolished.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone reaching over W. China is extending southeastward. Depressions are situated to the W. of the Bonins, to the E. of Tokyo and over the northern Sea of Japan, all moving eastward.

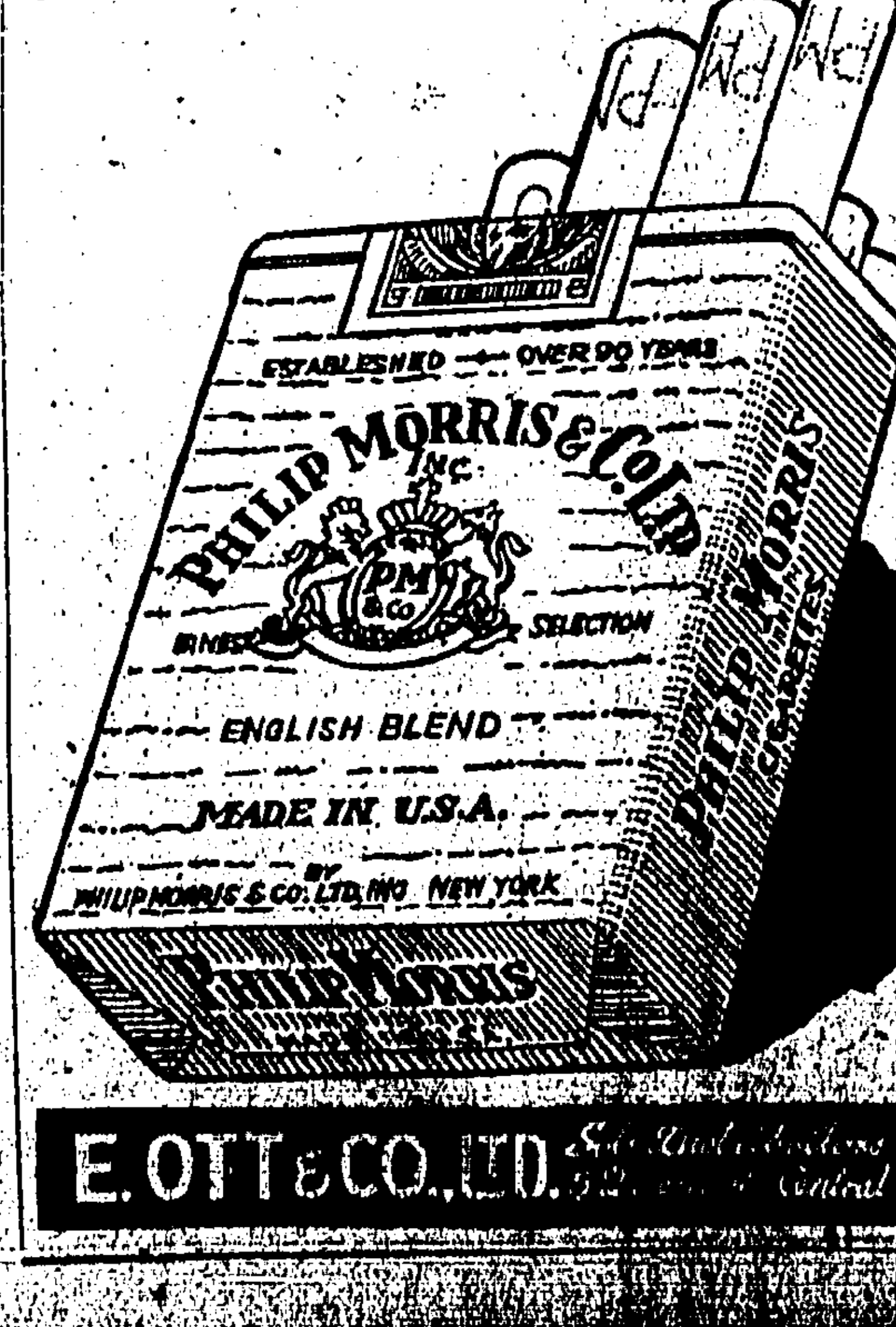
Today's Forecast:—Fresh E. and N.E. winds. Clouds, rather cold.

Yesterday's Weather:—Maximum: 60.0 deg. F. Minimum: 56.1 deg. F. Sunshine: Nil.

(Halfday) Trace. Total since Jan. 1—150.4 mm. as against an average of 116.1 mm.

	Readings at
Bar. at m.a.s.l.	1020.0 1019.5 m.b.
Humidity	70 74
Dew Point	57 57 deg. F.
Wind Direction	E. E.
Wind Force	18 10 knots.

THESE CIGARETTES ARE MANUFACTURED FROM A BLEND OF THE FINEST TOBACOS OBTAINABLE—



Coming Events

March 18—Rotary Club meeting, 12:30 p.m.
 March 18—Wedding—Kotewall—Van Bergen 3 p.m.
 March 20—H.K. Electric Co. Ltd. Shareholders' meeting, 11 a.m.
 March 20—Y's Men's Club meeting, 12:45 p.m.
 March 20—St. John's Cathedral annual meeting, 5:30 p.m.
 March 21—HKRNVR informal Mess Night 7:30 p.m.
 March 21—Police Reserve Inspection, 5 p.m.
 March 22—Bank of East Asia, general meeting, 2:30 p.m.
 March 22—Times Fourth Extra Meeting.
 March 28—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp., annual meeting 11:30 a.m.

Chinese Customs' Denial

Shanghai, Mar. 16. The Director General of the Customs Administration, Mr. F. Chang, today denied a report that Chinese Government concerns are unrestricted in conducting imports, and charged the report was a "gross misinterpretation."

He said Government concerns had no right to make imports while the Central Trust when importing for the Government always "strictly enforces" the rules.

"As for the charge that special privileges have been extended to such corporations as the Puching Company, the China Development Finance Corp. and the Goldmont Corp., it can be stated categorically that in the eyes of the import licensing department they are no different from any private company," he said. —United Press.

Hertford, Mar. 15. Three were killed and three seriously injured when several tons of masonry fell from the top of two shops on to the crowded pavement this afternoon. A woman and two Polish soldiers were killed and another Polish soldier was among the injured. It is thought that the masonry was loosened by the recent bad weather. —Reuter.

Paris, Mar. 15. Robert Lacoste, Minister of Industrial Production, announced tonight that electric power cuts would be abolished after March 24. Throughout the winter electric power had been cut off two days a week in France until last week when the power cuts were reduced to one day a week. —United Press.

Alpinists Reach Scene Of "Dakota" Crash

Japan To Increase Exports

Washington, Mar. 15. The Far East Commission announced today a decision restricting Japanese consumption of textiles, hardware and other goods and to increase exports to the countries the Japanese invaded.

The policy directive is effective until the end of the year unless extended.

This does not apply to reparations, removals or the future level of Japanese economy.

The directive said that during the period of world shortages, Japan should supply goods to the United States, Europe and other areas, reducing her own consumption to the minimum where necessary, especially in textiles, hardware, rubber goods, pottery and electrical goods.

General MacArthur directed otherwise, textile consumption is limited to two and one-half pounds per capita annually but an additional quantity might be permitted to industrial workers up to a maximum of 50,000,000 pounds.

The measures have the object of curbing Japanese exports, including the above and the essential machinery parts. —Associated Press.

London, Mar. 14. New Delhi radio reports that Indian troops will be withdrawn immediately from Egypt and Palestine. —Reuter.

FLAGSTAD IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15. The Norwegian soprano, Kirsten Flagstad, said on her arrival here today in the liner American that she planned to be in the United States until the middle of May.

Her manager announced that she will give ten recitals in a concert tour opening on April 6 at Boston.

Miss Flagstad told reporters that she was never friendly with the Germans. —Reuter.

Monestier de Clermont, near Grenoble, Mar. 15. Expert Alpine climbers on skis led by the local Mayor with a portable radio this afternoon reached the heights overlooking the deep Fontain Sarrazine ravine and looked down on the scattered fragments of a plane believed to be the Air France "Dakota" with 23 people aboard, lost yesterday on the Nice to Paris run.

But the Mayor's walkie-talkie transmission to the police here said they saw neither bodies nor signs of life. They dared not immediately start to climb down to the wreckage for fear of starting an avalanche.

A lone skier had spotted the plane by accident this morning while the organized parties searched in vain. He told M. Vallier, the Mayor of Chateaufort, that the village ten miles from the ravine, who at once organized and led his own party to the spot.

The Dakota crashed with a crew of five and 18 passengers. Most of the passengers were said to be tourists.

Slid Into Ravine

The Mayor said the plane appeared to have crashed into the side of Le Mouchelle mountain at an altitude of almost 10,000 feet and had started an avalanche of snow upon which it apparently rode some distance into the ravine.

"If the bodies were thrown from the wreckage they would certainly be buried under almost two feet of snow," the Mayor said over his radio. "We are going to look around a bit for a while, however."

Meanwhile, this small village was buzzing with excitement. Almost every able-bodied man who could ski or climb a mountain had set out or was preparing to set out for the ravine to reinforce the party already there and by late afternoon more than 100 had gathered at the ravine's edge.

Film Stars' Escape

They had brought with them large supplies of food, blankets and medical supplies. All that was awaited was the hazardous descent down the side of the ravine.

But for their last minute decision to go by road the American film stars Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck would have been on the Dakota which took off from Nice at 1 p.m. yesterday. There have been 18 major air crashes in Europe since the New Year, killing over 100 people. —Reuter.

Names Of Dead

The names of four Americans believed killed are tentatively given as Edwin Mantz, 42, American soldier returning to Germany from leave; Stephen Antoski, exporter, New York City; Mr. Emmerich Fisher and Mrs. Mabel Muller, both UNRRA workers; UNRRA headquarters in Paris was unable to confirm that they were aboard the plane.

According to Air France, other foreign passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Smedberg, a Dutch resident of Stockholm; and Mr. and Mrs. Salmonson, also Dutch, of Dordrecht, Holland. —United Press.

Discrimination Protest

London, Mar. 15. Delegates from British political, trade union, religious, educational and social organizations, together with members of the India League, this afternoon attended a delegate meeting organized by the South African Committee of the League protesting against racial discrimination in the Union of South Africa.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour Member of Parliament, told delegates that the absence of protest from the House of Commons against the South African Government's treatment of non-Europeans should not be used by South Africans as a British endorsement of their policy.

"It is a challenge to the whole of civilisation at the present time as to whether we shall allow the situation to continue," he said. —Reuter.

PRINTERS GOING BACK

Paris, Mar. 15. The Paris printers decided tonight to return to work tomorrow so that daily newspapers can be published on Monday for the first time since Feb. 12. They agreed to return for six days during which time negotiations will take place between the proprietors and the unions, and these two parties and the Government.

The Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, was to have given a decision on the strike when he returned from Toulouse tonight but the printers decided to present him with an accomplished fact. —Reuter.

Staff Aid For Greece

Philadelphia, Mar. 16. Secretary of Navy Forrestal said today that any direct aid by the United States Navy to Greece and Turkey under President Truman's proposal would be extremely limited.

"Any contribution would be of a staff character," he told a press conference.

"It would be limited possibly to three or four officers who would be added to the staff of the Alutches now stationed there."

He added that "the Army's part in such a programme would, I believe, be limited to the same staff character."

Mr. Forrestal came here to address a meeting of the Foreign Policy Association. In his speech he demanded that the United States remain militarily strong "until the United Nations has put into effect a workable plan for maintenance of peace by use, if necessary, of military forces under its control." —Associated Press.

Wanted: Some Toughness

Tacoma, Cal., Mar. 15. Now just a plain farmer in Jack London's "Valley of the Moon," "Five-Star" General "Hap" Arnold said today that the "only way to stop the Russian is to be as tough with the tongue as they are."

He said "Unless the other powers are firm Russia will grab off everything she can short of going to war. I knew and thought everyone else did, that Russia was in the war to get everything she could. First she dealt with Germany and then when that backfired she went to war against Hitler. Her plan is to grab everything possible and she started by stripping the industrial plants in Germany. Russia will continue that pace unless we get tough and stay tough." —United Press.

No Tourist Trade Yet Awhile

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Hong Kong's tourist trade, which at one time brought many thousands of dollars a year into the Colony, is not likely to reach its pre-war level for at least the next two years.

The main difficulties now facing tourist agencies are wartime passport regulations which in many cases said apply and the shortage of accommodation. The manager of one agency in Hong Kong told me yesterday: "Even though passport restrictions are lifted the majority of people will wait until they are assured of comfortable conditions and good organization before they will spend their vacation overseas. At present shipping facilities are very austere and hotel accommodation is impossible."

In normal times people who visited Hong Kong were mostly American or Australian. As a rule they spent only a short time here as part of a tour of China and Japan. The U.S. State Department has not yet relaxed its wartime rule of non-issue of passports for pleasure, and no civilian tourists are allowed to visit Japan—or will be for some time.

Before the war Hong Kong had a travel bureau which advertised the Colony abroad with the object of attracting as many visitors as possible, and which also supplied information to any tourist passing through. As part of its advertising programme many posters of Hong Kong were sent to England—one of the most famous being "Hong Kong By Night" which attracted a great deal of attention both abroad and in the Colony.

Varied Possibilities

The Bureau, which was abolished at the outbreak of war, will not be set up again until tourist traffic is resumed in large proportions, and until the Government is able to include "luxury" departures in its programme.

Marshall To See Stalin

Moscow, Mar. 16. Marshal Stalin is likely to speak his mind to General Marshall, United States Secretary of State, on President Truman's proposed plans to aid Greece and Turkey, when the Soviet leader receives the American representative.

That is an even which must occur at any time now.

No Soviet leader thus far has made a public statement on the American President's declaration but the Russians must believe General Marshall played a guiding part in shaping the policy.

Marshal Stalin is almost certain to tell General Marshall just what he thinks of the Truman plan and just what it means to the USSR.

It can be stated with some assurance that if Stalin gets on the subject he will have much to say. —Associated Press.

Captain Gets Four Months

Singapore, Mar. 15. Captain G. H. M. Salt, Claims and Hirings Officer of Malaya Command, who was bound over by the District Court Judge on a charge of assaulting a Chinese woman, was today sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment by the Supreme Court on an appeal by Crown Counsel on the grounds of inadequacy of sentence.

Salt was alleged to have broken into a Chinese house and assaulted the occupants whom he claimed had used abusive language against him.

A Chinese, H. S. Shang, who was with Salt at the time and had previously been bound over, was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment. —Reuter.

Giant Plane Scare

Gander, Mar. 15. A United States Constellation airliner flying from Shannon Airport, Eire, to Gander, was reported missing this evening, but later arrived safely.

After the plane had been flying a few hours a radio message being received was suddenly interrupted. Five hours later the Constellation made radio contact with Gander and later landed here safely.

The plane had radio trouble owing to poor atmospheric conditions en route.

About half the full complement of passengers was aboard the aircraft. —Reuter.

THE TROTSKY PLOT

New York, Mar. 14. Louis Budenz, former editor of the New York Daily Worker, who left the Communist Party to join the Roman Catholic Church, writes in his biography, "This is My Story," that the initial plot for the assassination of Leon Trotsky, exiled Soviet leader, was laid within the Communist Party in New York by a Soviet secret agent.

He describes the agent as a "quiet, grave-faced intelligent man."

Mr. Budenz stated that it was through American Communists that the assassin gained entrance to Trotsky's dwelling in Mexico City. —Reuter.

Inquiry Into S'hai Air Crash

Shanghai, Mar. 16. The Chinese Air Force is investigating the cause of the crash of a B24 Liberator plane which caused 14 deaths when it fell in flames over a Chapei farmhouse north of Shanghai on Friday after being forced down by fog.

The dead included the pilot and Deputy chief of a bombing squadron, five passengers and two peasant women burned in the farmhouse.

The immediate cause of the crash was believed to have been the impact of a telephone pole against the plane's wing as it hovered low over the area after fruitlessly circling Kiangwan airport in an attempt to land. Two farmers were wounded slightly by flying fragments of the plane, which was carrying out a test flight from Canton.

The ill-fated plane—a B-24 belonging to the Eighth Army Transport—reported it took off from Canton at 3 p.m. on Friday and reached the outskirts of Tazang airfield at 5 p.m. but was unable to land owing to a thick fog.

According to eye-witnesses, two persons jumped out of the plane, and these are now identified as pilot Chu Ping-chun and radio operator Yang Sung-chuan.

Investigators reveal that the bodies of the 26-year-old wife of one of the dead and a 6-year-old daughter were among those recovered. The majority of the unidentified dead are believed to be members of the Chinese Air Force. —United Press.

What Are Chances Of War Again?

Washington, Mar. 16. Senator Taft, Republican of Ohio, called for an authoritative opinion on whether Russia may declare war if the United States gives financial and military aid to Greece and Turkey.

"I want to know what our top military people think of the possibility that Russia will go to war if we carry out this programme," he said. "Just as we might be prompted to go to war if Russia tried to force a Communist Government on Cuba."

Mr. Taft raised the question as the White House made public messages of thanks from spokesmen for all the United States except the Communists.

President Truman said the message showed that all will "co-operate unreservedly with the United States Government in its desire to assist Greece" and that they pledge that the aid will be devoted to "constructive rehabilitation and the cause of peace and freedom." —Associated Press.

China Air Fares Hike

Shanghai, Mar. 16. Central Air Transport Corp. operations manager, Capt. Moon Chin, formerly personal pilot to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, said today the hike in passenger fares authorized by the Communications Ministry is probably too low to cover expenses owing to the increased official exchange rate and the fact that all C.A.T.C. purchases are contracted for in U.S. currency.

The average increased to 200 percent, which brings the rate to its cent per passenger mile. —United Press.

EVERYONE IS OUT OF STEP BUT RUSSIA?

Moscow, Mar. 15. The leaders of British, French and United States industry were accused in today's Moscow New Times of being behind the plans to split up Germany "into feeble puppet states where the dominating role is assigned to foreign industrial and financial monopolists."

The periodical names these "state" separated from Germany three groups: 1. The leaders of heavy industry in the North of England "grouped around the monopolistic Birmingham clique and connected with the finance capitalists of the city and leaders of the Conservative Party."

2. The American Catholic group "connected with the Vatican Jesuits and various reactionary Catholic movements in Europe and with powerful American financial and political interests."

This group stands "close to J. P. Morgan and exercises its influence through Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, Myron Taylor, President Truman's special envoy to the Vatican, and their appointees in the State Department and General Staff."

3. "The bosses of France's heavy industry grouped around the steel magnates of Lorraine, in particular de Wendel and the old Comité des Forges, connected with the steel trusts of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Saar."

Steel Monopoly

"Each of these three groups has its own territorial ambitions," the New Times added.

"The first looks to northwest Germany, the second to western and southern Germany as well as Austria and the adjacent Danubian countries and the third to the western and southwestern part of Germany."

"British steel monopoly is faced on the one hand with the threat of the loss of markets to American competition and on the other with the threat of the loss of its production plant at home under pressure of the working class. Hence the irresistible attraction of the Ruhr. The seizure of the Ruhr is to be implemented by the creation of a Rhine-Westphalia."

Philippine Air Lines announce an extension of their service, which until now consisted of routes to Manila and trans-Pacific.

The new service, on which Dakotas are being replaced by four-engined Skymasters, is being run to Shanghai, Bangkok, Singapore and Batavia.

In addition, the company is offering special flights on Ash Wednesday and Easter Sunday.

Readers' Letters

Soccer

Sir,—With reference to the letter by W. Pitcher, whose identity is practically an open secret to Servicemen, it is believed that if people of his ilk would stop uttering exhortations such as "kick him," "kill him," etc., etc., which are not "true to the highest ethics of the game," the standard of sportsmanship at games might be higher.

It would perhaps further interest W. Pitcher to know that there are five Service teams out of a total of 12 teams in the Senior Division and 12 Service teams out of 18 teams in the Junior Division. Therefore, the Junior Division may be considered more or less an Inter-Service League, but I, as a player of one of the Service teams, have always enjoyed playing against civilian sides.

The F.A. is doing a good job in providing so much football for Service players and I am sure that the Services appreciate what is being done. CHINA BOWL

Sir,—The British are known the world over for their fine sense of sportsmanship. Of all peoples, they are the ones who can really take it and give it as well.

It is indeed a pity, therefore, that certain of our local soccer referees, all of them British and all obviously belonging to one particular clique, should have seen fit to stage a strike over the weekend. Apparently the referees in question "felt that football in this Colony would have to come to a standstill without their services. How sadly disillusioned and chagrined they must have been to see the week-end programme concluded without any "incident" taking place or any ill-feeling creeping into any game.

The public certainly owes a great debt of gratitude to those "old timers" and Servicemen who came forward to referee the matches played and to act as line-men also.

If anything, the strike of the referees concerned has served to prove conclusively that ill-feeling and "incidents" at soccer matches is often due directly to the conduct of certain referees, who allow their partiality to get the better of their sense of fair play.

WING HALL

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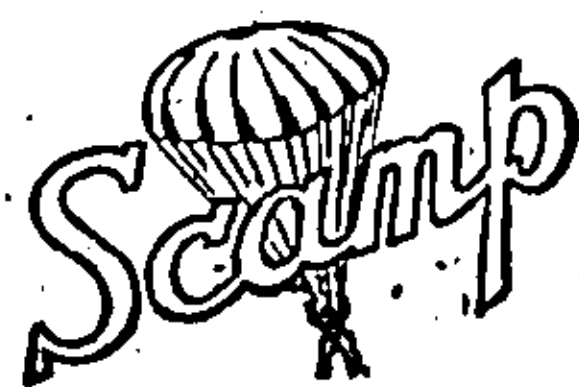
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INTOLERABLE
BURDEN

Any hope that reference of the Palestine question to the United Nations would allay trouble has vanished, apparently for good. In spite of the imposition of military law upon certain areas of that country, the outrages continue, with open threats by terrorist organizations of more to come.

The High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, has acted with restraint in limiting the operation of the restrictions to comparatively small areas where the terrorists are known to be strong. The sole purpose, as Major-General Gale says, is to "eradicate terrorism." The inconvenience to the "civil" population, which will continue until the terrorists are quelled, is acknowledged. It would evoke more sympathy had any disposition been shown to aid in the suppression of the gangs that imperil the whole future of Jewry in Palestine.

Revelation of terrorism in its most violent form followed quickly the recent admission by Mr. Bevin that the British Government had been able to discover no policy, while the United Nations procedure in dealing with the problem indicates a long delay in reaching any settlement.

The interval before decision gives the opportunity to desperate men to seek by force a solution agreeable to themselves. There can be no argument with that frame of mind. Force must be answered by force. A task is imposed upon those responsible for authority which is repugnant to all alike, and yet cannot be abandoned. A vista of a long continuance of disturbance and loss follows upon a policy of drift and indecision.

Happily another of the after-war problems which has been putting an unbearable strain upon both Britain's financial and man-power resources comes to alleviation at the end of this month with the request of President Truman for American aid to Greece and Turkey. Although this has yet to meet with the approval of Congress it should not be in doubt in view of the growing realization in the United States that American interests in Europe are closely bound up with the independence of the countries of the Mediterranean.

British policy in Greece has not been exempt in the past from the misunderstanding across the Atlantic that has afflicted some groups in Britain itself. The change in that attitude is welcome, although accompanied by the suggestion that British troops shall remain responsible for peace in Greece. Had there been the same understanding of our difficulties in Palestine, and the same expression of willingness to share them, there might be now have been a settlement bringing peace and release to Great Britain from what has become an intolerable burden.

GEORGE SANDERS
MACHIAVELLI

Hollywood, Mar. 16. Screen actor George Sanders says he plans a trip to Italy this spring to select location sites for the film version of Somerset Maugham's novel, "The Moon and Sixpence." "The Moon and Sixpence," in which Sanders will portray Machiavelli. He made preliminary arrangements for the picture when he was in England four months ago.

Sanders' present role of King Charles II of England in the picture "Forever Amber," being filmed at Twentieth Century-Fox Studios, will keep him occupied at least until late in March. Studio officials said.—Associated Press.

TRAIN MINED

Athens, Mar. 15. Two were killed and eight injured when a train was derailed today near Sofades in Thessaly after men, described by the Athens News Agency as "anarchist bandits," had placed a mine on the track. One of the dead was a guard on the train. The engine and two carriages were destroyed while other carriages were damaged.—Reuters.

WHY AMERICA USED
THE ATOM BOMB

By H. L. Stimson.

(Published with the sanction of Harper's Magazine)

The strategic plans of our armed forces for the defeat of Japan, as they stood in July, had been prepared without reliance upon the atomic bomb, which had not yet been tested in New Mexico. We were planning an intensified sea and air blockade, and greatly intensified strategic air bombing, through the summer and early fall, to be followed on November 1 by an invasion of the southern island of Kyushu. This would be followed in turn by an invasion of the main island of Honshu in the spring of 1946. The total U.S. military and naval force involved in this grand design was of the order of 5,000,000 men; if all those indirectly concerned are included, it was larger still.

We estimated that if we should be forced to carry this plan to its conclusion, the major fighting would not end until the latter part of 1946, at the earliest. I was informed that such operations might be expected to cost over a million casualties, to American forces alone. Additional large losses might be expected among our allies, and, of course, if our campaign were successful and if we could judge by previous experience, enemy casualties would be much larger than our own.

Critical Question

It was already clear in July that even before the invasion we should be able to inflict enormously severe damage on the Japanese homeland by the combined application of "conventional" sea and air power. The critical question was whether this kind of action would induce surrender, or whether it would become necessary to consider very carefully the probable state of mind of the enemy, and to assess with accuracy the line of conduct which might end his will to resist.

With these considerations in mind, I wrote a memorandum for the President, on July 2, which I believe fairly represents the thinking of the American government as it finally took shape in action. This memorandum was prepared after discussion and general agreement with Joseph C. Grew, Acting Secretary of State, and when I discussed it with the President, he expressed his general approval.

July 2, 1945.
Memorandum for the President,
PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR JAPAN

1. The plans of operation up to and including the first landing have been authorized and the preparations for the operation are now actually going on. This situation was accepted by all members of your conference on Monday, June 18.

2. There is reason to believe that the operation for the occupation of Japan following the landing may be a very long, costly, and arduous struggle on our part. The terrain, much of which I have visited several times, has left the impression on my memory of being one which would be susceptible to a last ditch defense such as has been made on Iwo Jima and Okinawa and which of course is very much larger than either of those two areas. According to my recollection it will be much more unfavourable with regard to tank manoeuvring than either the Philippines or Germany.

3. If we once land on one of the main islands and begin a forceful occupation of Japan, we shall probably have met the die of last ditch resistance. The Japanese are highly patriotic and certainly susceptible to calls for fanatical resistance to repel an invasion. Once started in actual invasion, we shall in my opinion have to go through with an even more bitter final fight than in Germany. "We" shall incur the losses incident to such a war and we shall have to leave the Japanese islands even more thoroughly destroyed than was the case with Germany. This would be due both to the difference in the Japanese and German personal character and the differences in the size and character of the terrain through which the operations will take place.

4. A question then comes: Is there any alternative to such a forceful occupation of Japan which will secure for us the equivalent of an unconditional surrender, of her forces and a permanent destruction of her power again to strike an aggressive blow at the "peace of the Pacific"? I am inclined to think that there is enough such chance to make it well worthwhile pursuing them, a warning of what is to come and a definite opportunity to retaliate. As above suggested, it should be tried before the actual forceful occupation of the homeland islands is begun.

fore the actual forceful occupation of the homeland islands is begun and furthermore the warning should be given in ample time to permit a national reaction to set in.

We have the following enormously favourable factors on our side—factors much weightier than those we had against Germany: Japan has no allies.

Her navy is nearly destroyed and she is vulnerable to a surface and underwater blockade which can deprive her of sufficient food and supplies for her population.

All Not Fanatics

She is terribly vulnerable to our concentrated air attack upon her crowded cities, industrial and food resources.

She has against her not only the Anglo-American forces but the rising forces of China and the ominous threat of Russia.

We have inexhaustible and untapped industrial resources to bring to bear against her diminishing potential.

We have great moral superiority through being the victim of her first sneak attack.

The problem is to translate these advantages into prompt and economical achievement of our objectives. I believe Japan is susceptible to reason in such a crisis to a much greater extent than is indicated by our current press and other current comment.

Japan is not a nation composed wholly of mad fanatics of an entirely different mentality from ours. On the contrary, she has within the past century shown herself to possess extremely intelligent people, capable in an unprecedentedly short time of adopting not only the complicated technique of Occidental civilization but to a substantial extent their culture and their political and social ideas. Her advance in all these respects during the short period of sixty or seventy years has been one of the most astounding feats of national progress in history—a leap from the isolated feudalism of centuries into the position of one of the six or seven great powers of the world. She has not only built up powerful armies and navies. She has maintained an honest and effective national finance and respected position in many of the sciences in which we pride ourselves.

Prior to the forcible seizure of power over her government by the fanatical military group in 1931, she had for ten years lived a reasonably responsible and respectable international life.

My own opinion is in her favour on the two points involved in this question:

a. I think the Japanese nation has the mental intelligence and versatile capacity in such a crisis to recognize the folly of a fight to the finish and to accept the proffer of what will amount to an unconditional surrender; and

b. I think she has within her population enough liberal leaders (although now submerged by the terrorists) to be depended upon for her reconstruction as a responsible member of the family of nations. I think she is better in this last respect than Germany was. Her liberals yielded only at the point of the pistol and, so far as I am aware, their liberal attitude has not been personally subverted in the way which was so general in Germany.

On the other hand, I think that the attempt to exterminate her armies and her population by gunfire or other means will tend to produce a fusion of race solidarity and antipathy which has no analogy in the case of Germany. We have a national interest in creating, if possible, a condition wherein the Japanese nation may live as a peaceful and useful member of the future Pacific community.

It is therefore my conclusion that a carefully timed warning be given to Japan by the chief representatives of the United States, Great Britain, China, and, if then a belligerent, Russia by calling upon Japan to surrender and permit the occupation of her country in order to insure its complete demilitarization for the sake of the future peace.

This warning should contain the following elements:

The varied and overwhelming character of the force we are about to bring to bear on the islands.

The inevitability and complete nature of the destruction which the application of this force will entail.

The determination of the Allies to destroy permanently "all authority" and "industrial life" those who have deceived and misled

the country into embarking on world conquest.

The determination of the Allies to limit Japanese sovereignty to her main islands and to render them powerless to mount and support another war.

The disavowal of any attempt to exterminate the Japanese as a race or to destroy them as a nation.

A statement of our readiness, once her economy is purged of its militaristic influence, to permit the Japanese to maintain such industries, particularly of a light consumer character, as offer no threat of aggression against their neighbours, but which can produce a sustaining economy, and provide a reasonable standard of living. The statement should indicate our willingness, for this purpose, to give Japan trade access to external raw materials, but no longer any control over the sources of supply outside her main islands. It should also indicate our willingness, in accordance with our now established foreign trade policy, in due course to enter into mutually advantageous trade relations with her.

National Pride

The withdrawal from their country as soon as the above objectives of the Allies are accomplished, and as soon as there has been established a peacefully inclined government, of a character representative of the masses of the Japanese people, I personally think that if in saying this we should add that we do not exclude a constitutional monarchy under her present dynasty, it would substantially add to the chances of acceptance.

Success of course will depend on the potency of the warning which we give her. She has an extremely sensitive national pride and, as we are now seeing every day, when actually locked with the enemy will fight to the very death. For that reason the warning must be tendered before the actual invasion has occurred and while the impending destruction, though clear, beyond peradventure, has not yet reduced her to fanatical despair. If Russia is a part of the threat, the Russian attack, if actual, must not have progressed too far. Our own bombing should be confined to military objectives as far as possible.

It is important to emphasize the double character of the suggested warning. It was designed to promise destruction if Japan resisted, and hope, if she surrendered.

It will be noted that the atomic bomb is not mentioned in this memorandum. On grounds of secrecy the bomb was never mentioned except when absolutely necessary, and furthermore, it had not yet been tested. It was of course well forward in our minds, as the memorandum was written and discussed, that the bomb would be the best possible sanction if our warning were rejected.

(The final portion of Mr. Stimson's article will appear tomorrow.)

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

HIDDEN FROM
SIGHT

Entry cards which can decide the fate of your contract are often hidden completely from the sight of the average player. They may exist away down the scale in a suit in which you possess a lot of top cards. The earnest seeker for them can find them, but not the fellow who just bulls along, raking in first the tricks that are obviously there for him to take without effort. While doing this, he may find himself blocked out of the additional tricks necessary to make his contract.

S. J. 9 8 4 4
H. H. Q. J. 4
D. A
C. 10 8 3

S. 9 8 5 5
H. 9 3 2
D. Q. J. 10
C. 5 2

S. 7 3 2
H. A
D. K. 8 4 3
C. A. K. Q. 7

(Dealer: South, East-West vulnerable.)

West	North	East
Pass	1 S	Pass
2 D	Pass	2 H
2 NT	Pass	3 S

A more natural contract, on this hand, South's standpoint would have been 3 Spades after

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I got 'A' in shampooing, 'B' in eight-day trimming, 'C' in cowlicks and 'A' in public speaking!"

Another Year Of
Austerity?

London, Mar. 15. Analysis of Britain's economic prospects for 1947 prompts the conclusion that there is little or no possibility of a notable relaxation of the degree of austerity which prevailed throughout 1946.

The beginning of this year saw Britain with substantial financial resources composed of existing gold and dollar reserves together with the unused part of the United States and Canadian credits. These resources are to meet Britain's overseas financial needs until exports have been brought up to the level of imports, and until all the main currencies in the world are multilaterally convertible.

Today, if Britain has an adverse balance with any country, this balance must be paid in gold or in United States dollars. If, on the other hand, Britain has a favourable trade balance with any other country, gold or United States dollars will be obtained only if the country's currency is convertible. If the country's currency is inconvertible, any favourable balance can be used to extinguish sterling debt, or accumulate a credit, but it will not be available for meeting deficits with other countries.

Drawing On Reserves

Large deficits appear unavoidable with the United States, Argentina and Sweden and considerable surpluses appear probable with the European and sterling countries, the currencies of which cannot be used for offsetting these deficits.

Thus, whilst Britain's overall import and export figures may well balance this year it will still be necessary to draw on reserves until such times as more currencies become convertible.

Canadian and United States dollars, together with Argentine pesos and Swedish kroner, will continue to be hard currencies and it is from these that Britain must look for the large bulk of imported foodstuffs and raw materials. Even though supplies from all these countries may be more plentiful than in 1946, Britain would still be short of currencies to buy them.

On the industrial side the question of supply of home-made consumer goods is bound up with that of availability of labour. The overall picture is one of acute shortage of manpower, which, according to the Government's Digest of Statistics, is likely to persist during 1947.

Labour Factor

Availability of labour is the all-important factor in the coal industry which is the one on which Britain's reconversion plans mainly depend. Nationalisation of the coal mines and concessions made to miners—such as increased meat rations to underground workers—have been followed by an increased output but leaders in the industry said it is still not easy to be optimistic regarding prospects for an increase in production which will enable Britain to go through 1947 without any check on industrial reconversion.

There is no indication that the overseas demand for British goods will show any marked reduction in 1947 and any checks to the export trade are more likely to be the result of inability to deliver on account of shortages of raw materials, occasioned by the lack of the necessary currencies to buy them.

Apart from the possibility of critical shortages of coal and raw materials, however, full employment appears probable throughout 1947 although the sellers' market is expected to be much weaker by the year end. In this respect the Federation of British Industries have pointed out to the Government that it must become increasingly difficult to maintain a large export trade without a wider range of exports. The FBI contend that, unless steps are taken to rectify maladjustments between the labour force in capital and consumer goods industries, too high a proportion of high-level industrial production will be in capital goods. Engineering products will predominate, which is disturbing from the long-term viewpoint since the industries concerned are very susceptible to the variations of the trade cycle.

General conclusion reached is that Britain in 1947 can look for some lightning of the present conditions of austerity, but there will be no approach to the return of normal peacetime standards and food and other rationing will stay. (United Press.)



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SENSATION FROM BIDAULT Plan For Drawing Germany's Fangs Population To Be Reduced

Britain Area Of Sanity

Birmingham, Mar. 16.
Mr. Richard Crossman,
Labour, M.P., said yester-
day that Britain "is
indispensable in a war be-
tween Russia and Amer-
ica" and urged the is-
land kingdom to adopt
an isolationist policy.

"We must equip ourselves to
be a small area of sanity in an
insane world—a Switzerland,"
Mr. Crossman said in a speech.
Mr. Crossman, a writer on
world affairs for the leftist
weekly, New Statesman and Na-
tion, was one of the leaders of
the Nov. 1946 left wing La-
bourite revolt against Foreign
Secretary Bevin's policies.
"Britain, Mr. Crossman said, "is
just a tiny place where the atoms
mean" to fall on America will
fall short on Britain and the
ones meant for Russia on
France.

"We are just a strategic no-
man's land in the great battle
between the American continent
and the U.S.S.R."—Associated
Press.

**French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault pro-
posed to the Council of Foreign Ministers that the
Allies undertake an organized reduction of
Germany's population through emigration.**

Secretary of State George Marshall said M.
Bidault has struck at the heart of the German
problem.

M. Bidault said France con-
sidered the size of Germany's
population, which is much more
dense than that of Germany's
neighbours, was a war potential
linked with German industrial
potential.

He said France was ready to
take a revolutionary step along
with the other countries, in
absorbing German immigrants
into her own population. This, he
declared, represented a great de-
cision for the French Govern-
ment.

Realistic Plan
General Marshall said the
Bidault proposal merited serious
consideration by the Foreign
Ministers and then expressed the
view that Bidault had gone into
the heart of the matter in re-
alistic fashion.

Other proposals by Bidault
would:
1—Permit no new transfers of
German minorities from other

PRO-JEW ARAB KILLED

Jerusalem, Mar. 16.
The police announced that
Abdul Rauf Dwarfish, known
in Arab circles as favouring
co-operation with the Jews,
was killed last night.
He was secretary to
Mohammed Ziaat of Beirut
who also was killed recently.
Both were publicly accused
by the Arabs of violating the
anti-Zionist boycott. Dwar-
fish was felled by 12 bullets
fired by an unknown assassin
in Beitun market place, the
police said.—Associated Press.

Civil Servants Too Noisy

Hamburg, Mar. 16.
Noisy British civil ser-
vants of the Hamburg
Military Government
have been officially re-
buked and advised to
follow the example of
their Whitehall col-
leagues by composing
themselves with suitable
dignity.

An order published on behalf
of the regional commissioner for
Hamburg, Vaughan Derry, by the
regional administrative officer,
Colonel C. H. Montez, said:
"There is far too much noise go-
ing on in the main office of the
building."
"This nuisance detracts from
general efficiency and puts extra
strain on busy officials under
difficult conditions."
After appealing for cooperation
and good sense the order con-
tinued, "any visitor to the War
Office, Admiralty or Home Office
cells as that silence reigns in the
corridors and personnel conduct
themselves with suitable dignity.
There is no reason why in this
building similar conditions should
not prevail."—Associated Press.

70,000,000 or a density of nearly
200 per square kilometre,
nearly with France's 76.—Reuter

United States As A Mediterranean Power

Birmingham, Mar. 16.
Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, former Secretary of
State for War, said today that President Tru-
man's Graeco-Turkish aid speech marked
America's self-assertion as a sea power in the
Mediterranean.

President Truman's doctrine
should not be regarded as a dis-
placement of Britain's influence
and authority, he said in a speech
here.

Instead it was a recognition
that Britain's part in the dis-
charge of maritime responsibility
over the seven seas was a
disproportionate burden.

If the two great sea powers
are to pursue a common policy
arising out of their oceanwide
commitments what could be
more natural than that they
should share in its execution?

"Co-ordination of British and
American capital affairs offers
to the world the greatest prac-
tical assurance of peace."

"The Anglo-French treaty will
fit readily into the pattern which
events are designing."
These regional groupings
among maritime nations should
tend not to undermine but to un-
derpin the world peace struc-
ture.—Associated Press.

U.S. Programme For Greece

Washington, Mar. 16.
When President Truman this
week asked for authority to
aid Greece, he was thinking
in terms of sending engineers
for public health, specialists,
agricultural experts and trained
top-flight men in similar
categories, Mr. Willard Thorp,
Assistant Secretary of State,
said in a broadcast tonight.

Mr. Henry S. Villard, De-
puty Director of the Near
East and African affairs divi-
sion of the State Department,
said in the same broadcast
programme that the United
States was going to send men
over to work with the Greeks
who would do the actual job
of reconstruction.

"Obviously, the basic re-
quirement of all this is the ex-
istence of law and order.
Greece must have an efficient
army, not for aggression but
for use at home," Mr. Villard
said.—Reuter.

Smuggling Of Rubber

Pontianak, West Borneo,
Mar. 15.
Rubber smuggling caused the
loss of fifteen million guilders
worth of foreign exchange during
the second half of last year, ac-
cording to an expert's estimates
announced today.
January this year was even
worse, and the Netherlands Indies
Rubber-Export Agency supplied
only 800 tons as compared with
8,000 tons exported from the area
in normal times.
West Borneo has been declared
a separate customs area and, in
the month of February, 15 ships
smuggling rubber were stopped.
Ten of them flying foreign flags
are liable to confiscation for hav-
ing violated shipping regulations.
Fines imposed on rubber smug-
glers have been considerably in-
creased and rewards are paid out
for each ton of smuggled rubber
reported.—Reuter.

Communist Fed Up With Communism

Ottawa, Mar. 16.
President J. (Pat) Sullivan of the Canadian Sea-
men's Union, resigned his office with a state-
ment that the union was under full control of
the Communists and the party also dominated
"quite a large number of unions" throughout
Canada.

Mr. Sullivan announced that
he also would be resigning from
the Communist party. He said he
was making his reason public for
fear that an "unavoidable accident
might occur to myself" if his
action was disclosed only to the
party and the union.

Mr. Sullivan, who is secretary
treasurer of the Trades and La-
bour Congress of Canada and
founder of its affiliate, the Cana-
dian Seamen's Union, declared
that the Communist party had
"secret agents in Canada"
and even extended into the Gov-
ernment service.

He said the Communist party
secretly financed strikes through-
out Canada including a Montreal
police strike several years
ago.

Mr. Sullivan's prepared state-
ment detailing the reasons for
his resignations said he was "fed
up with people who were not sea-
men being brought into the
union."—Associated Press.

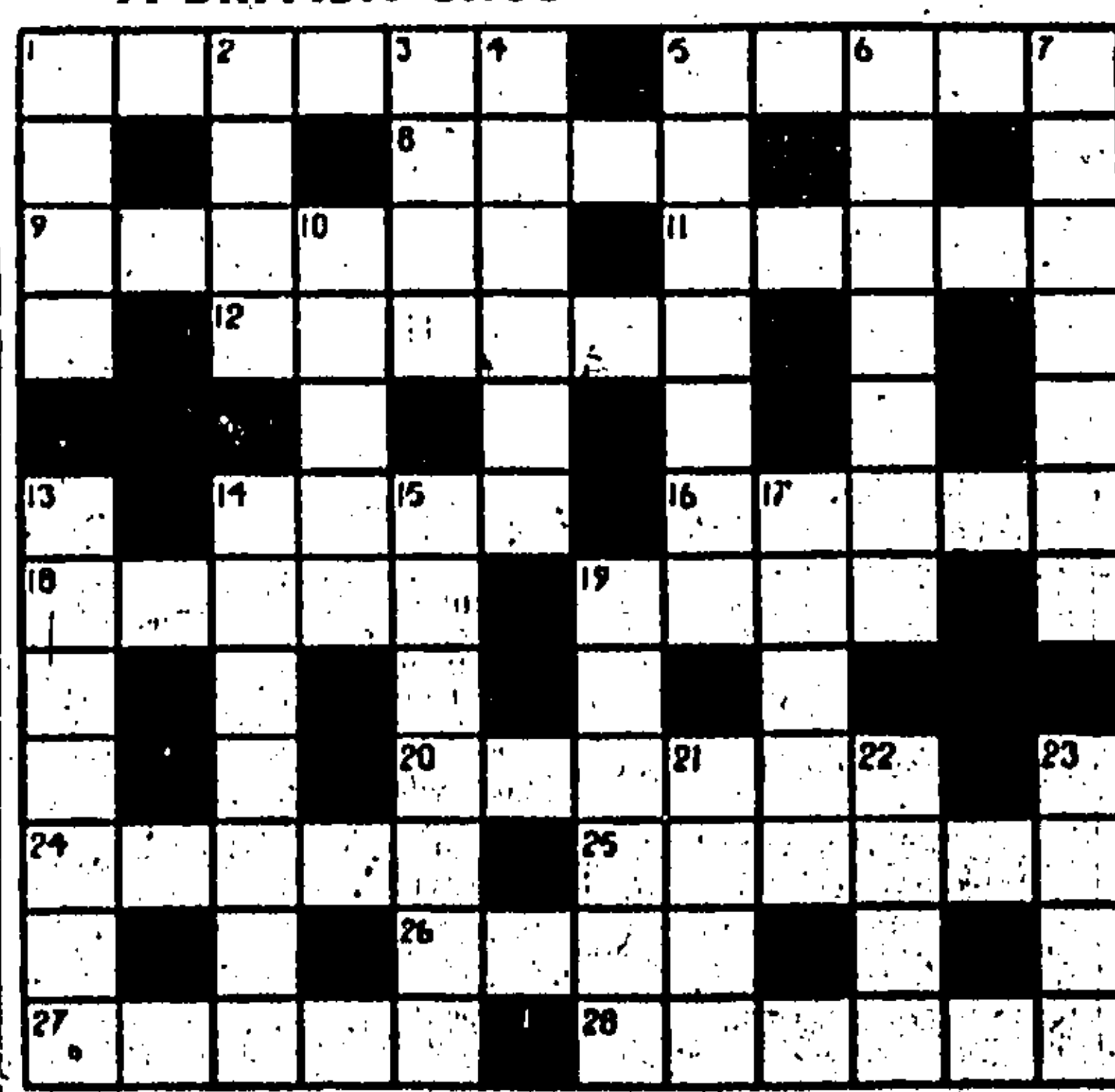
Mix-Up In Cyprus

Famagusta, Mar. 15.
Prominent Palestinians who
mingled with illegal immigrants
were recognised today among 835
Jews brought here in two ship-
loads from Palestine. The authori-
ties tonight are trying to sort out
the confused situation.

The first batch of 544 men and
153 women, supposedly those
brought to Palestine by the illegal
immigrant ship Susannah, which
ran aground at Gaza on Wednesday,
were refused to disembark here
from the Empire Rival until they
had been addressed by represen-
tatives of the Jewish Agency and
the Camp commandant. Later they
continued passive resistance at
Carnegie detention camp, re-
fusing to be searched or identified
and demanding legal representa-
tion from Palestine.

All of them claimed to be
Palestine citizens. Some had au-
thentic papers and were barefoot.
The 750 Jews making up the next
legal immigration quota embarked
in the Ocean Rival to sail to-
night for Palestine after six
months in Cyprus camps.—Reu-
ter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across.

1. Mode.
2. Separate.
3. Opening.
4. Withered.
5. Twist.
6. Strip.
7. Wine.
8. Walk.
9. stealthily.
10. Quantity of.
11. Commonion.
12. Drives.
13. Dominion.
14. Deliver a sermon.
15. Severe.
16. Fault.

Clues Down.

1. Old-style stables.
2. Related.
3. Cocker.
4. Subtract.
5. Try.
6. Airman.
7. Shake.
8. Voice.
9. Wrangles.
10. Boat.
11. Diet.
12. Plunder.
13. Undetermined.
14. Eagle.
15. Secure.
16. Note.

Saturday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Treat; 4. Afloat; 6. Porter; 10. Adept; 12. Merges; 14. College; 17. Anti; 18. Dislike; 20. Prattle; 22. Rest; 23. Awful; 24. Tilt; 25. Fare; 26. Tilt; 27. Tilt; 28. Tilt; 29. Tilt; 30. Tilt.

DOWN:—1. Topic; 2. Enrol; 3. Theme; 5. Flag; 6. Averse; 7. Dealer; 9. Regular; 11. Dealer; 13. Renewed; 15. Care; 16. Litter; 17. Tale; 19. Tilt; 21. Tilt; 22. Tilt; 23. Tilt; 24. Tilt; 25. Tilt; 26. Tilt; 27. Tilt; 28. Tilt; 29. Tilt; 30. Tilt.



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HOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

Walker Pidgeon * Maureen O'Hara
Richard Llewellyn's
HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY
Crisp * Lee * McDowall * Loder * Allgood

NEXT CHANGE! BY PUBLIC REQUEST!
"LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN"
IN TECHNICOLOR with Gene Tierney * Cornel Wilde

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KINGS
M-G-M's BIG SHOW!
Wallace Beery * Margaret O'Brien
BAD BASCOMB
ADDED: LATEST METRO-NEWS!

COMING SHORTLY! CORNEL WILDE STAR OF "A SONG TO REMEMBER" and "A THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS" and "LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN". And NOW... The SON of Robin Hood!

Columbia Pictures presents
CORNEL WILDE in
"THE BANDIT of SHERWOOD FOREST"
in Technicolor

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The Jungle Rovers...
WITH ITS MIGHTIEST THRILLS!
Frenzied savages running amuck...
Jungle man-eaters in death battle!

DRUMS OF THE CONGO
WITH A CAST OF THOUSANDS
J. MASON * Stuart ERWIN * Peter MORAN
LARRY * Richard LANE * JANE BLISS

SHOWING
TO-DAY

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YANK HEROISM TRIES TO SAVE PEARL HARBOR!
"SUBMARINE RAIDER"
With John HOWARD * Marguerite CHAPMAN
Columbia Pictures

TOO MUCH WATER SO LONDON GOES WITHOUT

Ship Seizure Sequel

Batavia, Mar. 16. Captain Rudy Gray and crew members of his crew of the "seized" American freighter, Martin Behrman, have sent an appeal by airmail letter to the four dockers' unions on the East Coast of the United States, asking them to boycott Dutch ships in American waters.

This move follows sympathetic action by the Australian water-side unions.

Today they were following up their letters with cables asking for immediate action. They were also calling the Seamen's Union on the Pacific West Coast, asking for support.

The unions appealed to the National Maritime Union (CIO) American Communications Association, the International Longshore Union, and the Master, Mates and Pilots Union.

More than 1,000 tons of the Martin Behrman's cargo—consisting of rubber—have been unloaded at Batavia since the vessel was intercepted by a Dutch destroy-er, while the Indonesian port of Cheribon.

The incident is regarded as a test case for shipping interests trying to trade with Indonesia in spite of the Dutch blockade.

Reuter.

Rising floods today threatened to cut England in two for the second time this winter. As the snow, which earlier blocked all roads between north and south slowly melted, rivers burst their banks, railway lines collapsed and roads lay three or four feet under icy waters.

Hundreds of roads in a 9,000 square mile area in central England were flooded this morning and ice floes and uprooted trees blocked river bridges. At Bedford there were ice-floes in the main street this morning.

The Thames at Windsor rose to five foot three above the bank level, the highest for 15 years, and officials said that the river was now out of control. Rafts were taking traffic through Maidenhead while at Teddington the rate of flow was estimated at 10,000,000,000 gallons per day, 1,000,000,000 gallons higher than yesterday.

By an ironic twist, one million Londoners went without water today because there was too much. The river Lea overflowed into the Metropolitan Water Board's filter beds, putting the entire water system out of action.

Snow Falling
The Post Office announced that more than 10,000 London subscribers went without telephone service today through the flooding of cables.

In the north of Britain, snow was still falling today and snow roads leading to Scotland are impassable. Glasgow and Edinburgh are cut off and New-

castle is practically isolated.

The Air Ministry's latest forecast said that heavy snowfalls were expected in the north while the south would have a thaw at least for a short time.—Reuter.

Water Warning
London, Mar. 16. New blizzards swept the British Isles last night and floods that burst into the Thames Valley water works during the day brought a threat of disease to millions.

The new heavy snows were general from the south of England to Scotland, still virtually cut off from the world by last week's storms.

As big heavy flakes fell in London, nearly a million and a quarter inhabitants of the Eastern and Northern suburbs were warned by an emergency BBC broadcast to boil their drinking water.

Local speakers toured the streets warning 100,000 more persons in Reading, 40 miles up the Thames, that their water also had been contaminated by sewage from the Thames and its tributaries.

Hay Dropped
More than an inch of snow fell in an hour in Birmingham this afternoon, in the worst of the new snowstorms. Northern Ireland also was swept by a blizzard and from western Eire, the British Press Association reported grave anxiety over inability to plant potatoes in snow covered fields.

RAF Lakota made drops of hay for livestock on isolated farms in Yorkshire today and planned more flights tomorrow.

An official of the Metropolitan Water Board predicted the emergency would last for several days, and urged "tremendous savings" in other parts of London of water that might be piped to the affected area.

He said the problem was to clear "three feet of dirty water" out of the filters and cleanse several manholes that had been contaminated.—Associated Press.

Richest Nazi In Court

Frankfurt, Mar. 16. Friedrich Flick, said to have been the richest man in Germany at the end of the war, and four of his associates appeared before an American military court at Nuremberg when the first trial of leading Nazi industrialists opened today.

They are charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity. The indictment includes charges of aiding and abetting murder, torture and deportations, and of requisition and theft of public and private property.

Flick was the head of the Flick syndicate which controlled a number of coal-mines and iron and steel foundries. He was a member of Hitler's inner circle of "friends" and is alleged to have been on the board of the syndicate, with German Government backing, which was entrusted with the exploitation of Russian industry.

Otto Steinbrink, whom the prosecution consider to be Flick's most important collaborator, is said to have been general commissioner for the steel industries of northern France, Luxembourg and Belgium and commissioner for coal in the west, covering the whole of France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.—Reuter.

Russians Get An Eyeful

Southampton, Mar. 15. The Soviet Parliamentary Delegation, which is visiting Britain, spent this morning aboard the liner "Queen Elizabeth" at Southampton.

The party toured all the public rooms visited the bridge and inspected some of the suites on the main deck.

The engineering members of the party visited the engine room. The head of the Russian section of the British Naval Intelligence, who accompanied the party, told Reuter that the Russians had told him that only England, with all her traditions "could produce such a thing of beauty" as the "Queen Elizabeth".—Reuter.

Tribute To Greece

Athens, Mar. 15. Mr. Paul Porter, chief of the United States Economic Mission to Greece, who is leaving by air for America tomorrow, said today that he was optimistic about the economic future of Greece.

After paying tribute to the "friendly cooperation and assistance" his mission had received from Greek officials, Mr. Porter said: "We are returning to the United States equipped with data and information about the Greek economic position which we anticipate will provide our Government with a factual basis for further defining its policy."

"I have been so impressed by the capacity and spirit of the Greek people that I am convinced that a recovery can be achieved."—Reuter.

PEACE PRIZE CANDIDATES

Olo, Mar. 16. Pope Pius XII and the Hindu leader, Gandhi are among the candidates for the 1947 Nobel Peace Prize, it was announced by the Nobel Institute.

It would no decision would be made before Dec. 10, 1947.—Associated Press.

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PROMOTION AND RELEGATION ZONES' ALL-OUT FIGHT

London, Mar. 15.
The fate of the English League tables was in the melting pot of today's fixtures, decided in an unreal atmosphere. However, hoping for the best, all sides in the promotion and relegation zones went all out for points. It was unfortunate in view of the mid-week curtailment that once again a number of matches had to be postponed owing to snow and floods.

It was the seventh week that the programme has been affected but more football was possible in England than in recent weeks. However, those matches that were played were mostly decided in blizzards and on ice-covered pitches.

Three of England's stars who played in the League match at Glasgow on Wednesday, were "lost" in the snow on their journeys south. The famous outside-right Stanley Matthews, who set out to make the trip via his Blackpool home, was one of them and his place in the Stoke side at Villa Park was taken by George Mountford, who scored one goal. However, a blizzard prevented the completion of this match.

The two other English players involved were P. Kipax, Burnley's sparkling young amateur winger, who missed the game at Luton, and Taylor, the Liverpool right half, who could not get to Portsmouth.

However, both their teams won. There were many other cases of players being unable to reach the grounds in time.

Inactive York
With two of his players travel-bound Manager Limeham, the former Scottish international, turned out in goal for New Brighton against Hartlepool and made up by signing an amateur player who went as a spectator. New Brighton lost 0-3.

Blinding snow during the match at Swindon necessitated the ground staff making a continual patrol of the line sweeping it clear. Touchlines also had to be cleared at Luton, Cardiff and Aldershot.

Scotland too suffered from weather vagaries. The Third Lanark-Kilmarnock game began 75 minutes late as the visiting team were delayed on their journey. Many of the 20,000 spectators managed away the time by snowball fights.

York City, whose home game against Oldham was postponed,

have not played since they were at home on Feb. 1—the longest period of inactivity by the club in its 59 years history in the Football League.

The day brought few surprises in spite of conditions. In general the championship promotion and relegation issue became clearer—if there is to be any promotion and relegation this season!

Newport's Fate
Newport County are praying that the League competition will have to be abandoned. Only such a sweeping decision will save them from the Third Division. They have annexed only 12 points from 28 League games and today became the first English club to concede 100 goals.

Cardiff City and Doncaster Rovers, leaders of the two Third Division sections, could consider it a travesty to Soccer justice if the League competition had to be washed out as only a complete falling off in form can prevent them entering a higher sphere.

Wolverhampton increased their lead in the premier division with a clear cut victory over the Cup semi-finalists Charlton Athletic. Through concentrating on the Cup the London club have endangered their position in the League and are now only fourth from the bottom.—Reuter.

National Hunt Abandoned

London, Mar. 16.
The National Hunt meeting, the most important winter fixture after the Grand National meeting at Liverpool, scheduled for Cheltenham next week has been abandoned.

The meeting had already been postponed for a week because of snow and frost. After last night's heavy frost, it was decided today that the course would be unfit for racing next week.

The Cheltenham Gold Cup Steeplechase, the Champion Hurdle Challenge Cup and the National Hunt Steeplechase, known as the amateur riders' Grand National, are races decided at Cheltenham, which usually provide a line on Grand National prospects.—Reuter.

Second Half Played In A Blizzard

Twickenham, Mar. 15.
Playing the second half in a snow blizzard, England scored one of her biggest wins ever in the Calcutta Cup Rugby football match to beat Scotland this afternoon before 70,000 spectators.

The score was 24 points (four goals and a dropped goal) to 5 (a goal).

The game was marred by accidents, and both teams played with 14 men for long periods. Occasionally, they had only thirteen men on the field. Scotland, starting favourites, never looked like beating England. Their defeat means that they are the "wooden spoonists" in the international championship. They were, unquestionably, tired from their long and hazardous journey from snowbound Scotland, and were but a shadow of themselves.

Scotland's much-vaunted pack was outplayed by the British veterans, and their halves and forwards stumbled time and time again.

Geddes Superb
On the other hand, the English forwards enabled the South African, Newton-Thompson, and his partner, Hall, to give the English three-quarters fine service. Newton-Thompson was in particular brilliant form.

The Scottish full-back, Geddes, was superb. He was superbly fit and his kicking was superb. He was superbly fit and his kicking was superb. He was superbly fit and his kicking was superb.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Wolves	20	11	4	5	64	28	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	4	5	55	28	40
Sheff Utd	19	10	4	5	55	28	40
Manchester U.	18	10	4	4	62	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34
Stoke City	18	10	4	4	55	24	34

Second Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester C.	20	10	6	4	55	25	41
Burnley	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Birmingham	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Newcastle U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	18	10	6	2	45	20	41

Third Division South

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Cardiff City	20	10	6	4	55	25	41
Q. P. Rangers	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Swindon Town	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Southend U.	19	10	6	3	45	20	41

Third Division North

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Doncaster R.	20	10	6	4	55	25	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41
Sheff Wed	19	10	6	3	45	20	41

RUGBY UNION

London, Mar. 15.
Wine by visiting teams were a feature of Rugby Union matches played today, with the Roslyn Park Club among the defeated home teams.

Results were: Old Millhillians 5 Hartlepool Rovers 8; Roslyn Park 0 Sale 3; St. Thomas' Hospital 5 Penzance and Newlyn 8; Bristol 16 United Services Portsmouth 6; Swansea 11 Blackheath 0; Old Paulines 0 Weston-super-Mare 3.—Reuter.

RAF Beat Hq. Land Forces

R.A.F. beat H.Q. Land Forces by six wickets in a cricket match played at Cox's Path yesterday. Mant took five Land Forces wickets for 16 runs.

	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Wellington, b. Mant	2	0	0	0	0	0
Thuff, b. Dean	12	0	0	0	0	0
Lang, c. Young b. Sewell	12	0	0	0	0	0
Weigold, b. Mant	2	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, c. Paddon b. Mant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andrews, b. Mant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edwards, b. Mant	4	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps, b. Sewell	10	0	0	0	0	0
Cole, not out	12	0	0	0	0	0
Carty, b. Dean	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tierney, c. Paddon b. Wilson	14	0	0	0	0	0
Extras	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	68	0	0	0	0	0

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Dean	17	6	24	2
Mant	10	2	16	5
Sewell	5	0	17	2
Wilson	2	0	6	1

R.A.F.

Baxter, b. Russell	10
Young, c. Russell, b. Carty	26
Cooper, run out	3
Mant, c. Wellings, b. Russell	3
Cutler, b. Carty	20
Dean, b. Russell	15
Paddon, b. Carty	15
Sewell, b. Russell	1
Bonnett, c. Andrews b. Russell	0
Richardson, b. Andrews	7
Wilson, not out	1
Extras	9
Total	102

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Russell	11	2	23	5
Andrews	7	2	20	1
Carty	7	2	34	3
Edwards	2	0	10	0

Lawn Bowls

Entertaining Craigengower Cricket Club in a friendly bowls game yesterday Kowloon B.C.C. went down by 30 shots, the final score being 70-40. Both Bradbury and U.M. Omar won by convincing margins, while McKelvie beat A.M. Omar in a ding-dong struggle by a single shot.

Score:—

K.B.C.C.		C.C.C.	
Duncan		J. W. Le	
Sykes		Dr. C. W	
Gough		A. E. Co	
Aitken		B. W. Bra	
(Skip)	13	(Skip)	
F. Pope		A. A. R	
E. A. Lammert		A. Hong	
F. McGowan		L. C. R.	
McKelvie		A. M. Or	
(Skip)	10	(Skip)	
R. P. Phillips		M. J. M	
C. Moltram		G. S. La	
H. F. Shields		K. M. O	
A. J. Hall		U. M. O	
(Skip)	11	(Skip)	

London, Mar. 15.

Horse racing was resumed in Britain today for the first time in nearly two months of snow, ice and floods.

Horses at Taunton, Somerset, which have been in their stalls since Jan. 21, ran the course while snow fell during the first race.—United Press.

A. Havelaar, a former First Division referee, returned to Colony last week and will be seen officiating at games this week-end. R. M. Omar is expected to return from Macao some time this week. He, too, will be available as a referee for all soccer games.

reduced at one stage to thirteen men. Scotland at last met with their reward when Jackson broke away for a try which Geddes converted.—Reuter.

Britain's Food Subsidies

London, Mar. 16.
Britain will pay £313,000,000 in food subsidies this year.

Food Ministry estimates, published yesterday, show that increased payments to cover the difference between the selling price of commodities in this tightly rationed kingdom and the cost of foodstuffs to the Government purchasing agencies accounted for virtually the entire £35,244,250 increase in the Department's budget.

Food subsidies cost the Government £278,970,000 last year. The nation's biggest subsidy is £100,000,000 for cereals, including livestock feedstuffs. Most of this will go for bread, placed under the ration system for the first time last summer.

Next largest, £56,500,000, is for milk, including re-imbursement to distributors for milk sold at less than the market price and to Government agencies for distribution to schools and welfare work.

Milk products get a separate subsidy of £45,800,000. Other subsidised food items are bacon and ham, eggs and poultry, butter, tinned fruit, tinned vegetables, sugar, tea and fats.

Payments also are made for transport, warehousing and similar services in connection with the subsidies.—Associated Press.

Reds In U.S. Press Guilds

Washington, Mar. 16.
Milton Murray, President of the American Newspaper Guild, told Congress today that Communists "dominate" the New York Guild and "guide" the Los Angeles local.

He said, however, that Communists are only a "minute fraction" of the membership and have no control over the national organization. The Guild is a professional journalists' organization.

Murray was one of the final witnesses on the last day of hearings before the House Labor Committee which have lasted for seven weeks. He devoted much of his testimony to an attack on Communism and Communists, whom he described as a "menace to our institution to which they become allied."

He opposed legislation outlawing Communists, explaining that he thought it dangerous to drive them underground. He said they should not be allowed to hold public office.—United Press.

"Dearborn" Stern Now Breaking Up

Honolulu, Mar. 16.
A rescue ship reported today that the bulkheads are weakening on the second section of the wrecked tanker "Fort Dearborn" and an attempt is being made to rescue the 22 crewmen aboard.

The Navy's amphibious group command ship "El Dorado," which has been shepherding the stern section in its attempt to make Honolulu under its own power said that the sea is too rough to launch life boats but she is trying life rafts.

Meanwhile, eight long-range rescue planes are searching 2,000 square miles of the Central Pacific for 12 men in a lifeboat from the "Fort Dearborn" which split in half during a storm on Wednesday.

Messages from the "Fort Dearborn" injured captain made it clear that the crew totaled 44, instead of 42 as previously reported.—Associated Press.

London, Mar. 15.
Reduction of coal allotment to Britain's paper mills to the third of normal indicates the present newspaper licensing period ending July 5 "will be the most serious" the publishers have encountered, says the World Press News, the new paper trade journal, declared.

He launched on Anglo-French relations, particularly the Paracels Islands issue, and the current Anglo-Chinese dispute. He said that the United States aid in re-arming Japan is a "disgrace" and that the United States is "selling out" the Chinese.

ANGLO-U.S. RELATIONS

London, Mar. 16.
Mr. Lewis Douglas, the newly appointed American Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived at a London airport today from New York.

"I have many plans for the future," Mr. Douglas told Reuter as he stepped from the plane. "The relationship between America and England are stronger now than they have ever been, and I hope that during my term of office they will become even stronger."—Reuter.

NUTS TO SHAW

London, Mar. 16.
George Bernard Shaw said yesterday that his vegetable table was well supplied with delicacies, despite the shortages of Britain's severe winter, thanks largely to his old friend, Gene Tunney.

Kieran Tunney, no relation, but a young British playwright and friend of both Shaw and the former world heavyweight champion, delivered a basket of American fruit and nuts to Shaw's country home.

"I don't see any news about it," Shaw said when asked by telephone about the gift.

"I am in correspondence with Tunney and I get any amount of gifts like that from him," he added "kiddie."

The basket sent by Gene Tunney, who met Shaw during a visit to Britain in 1920, contained pineapples, dates, apples and nuts.

Kieran Tunney brought it over by plane from New York, where he went recently to show a new play to Tallulah Bankhead. He hopes that she will act in it.—Associated Press.

Baguio Gold Mining

Baguio, Mar. 16.
The Atok Gold Mining Company Big Wedge Mill will begin operation today, marking the resumption of operations in the Baguio gold mining district which at the outbreak of war was largely destroyed by the Japanese.

Production of \$350,000 worth of bullion.

Marked by adoption of the parity amendment, the nearby Baguio Gold Mining Company is asking stockholders next week for their approval to rebuild the mill which was destroyed by the Japanese during the war.

President Manuel Roxas has not yet lifted officially the ban on the exportation of gold bullion, but it is known that the administration favours free exportation of gold in order to rehabilitate the industry.

Chrome ore export has been permitted for sometime, and it is thought by some official sources that it may not be necessary for the President to lift the ban.

In Roxas's announcement by President Roxas that the export of commodities may be undertaken freely would allow a flow of gold to India and China, the two leading importers of the precious metal in the Far East.

This in turn would have a beneficial effect on the Philippine balance of trade as a result of the destruction of industries by the war.

Among the 57 gold mines returning to operation are Surigao Consolidated and Mindanao Mother Lode in the South and the Consolidated Balyk Mining and Big Wedge property.—Associated Press.

Control Of Japan For 25 Years

Shanghai, Mar. 16.
China has agreed in principle to a proposal by the United States that Japan be jointly controlled for 25 years by the leading Pacific war victors, says a Shanghai dispatch.

The proposal, which was made known to the Japanese Government last week, was said to be a "charter amendment" but the policy towards Japan is not retained merely to see that Japan never again is aggressively inclined.

CRASKE ANOTHER "POWELL"?

In their first appearance in the Senior Division, 27th Battery, R.A., made a very good impression in their fixture against Sing Tao at Causeway Bay yesterday. Although they were beaten by four clear goals, they were by no means disgraced and gave every indication that with a few more games they will uphold the prestige of Army football in Hong Kong.

Craske, their custodian, gave a wonderful display in goal and brought off a number of spectacular saves. His positioning was excellent and his anticipation good. With the imminent departure of Powell, the Colony should have no fears of a goalkeeper in Interport and representative games. The shots which beat Craske were fine efforts and gave him no chance.

The two backs, Masterton and Carter, did well under the continual pressure of the Chinese style of play will do well in future.

Alkins, the pivot, had a trying afternoon against Cheung Kam-hoi, Fung King-cheung and Tso Chiu-ting, but he acquitted himself well. His wing halves had plenty to do against the opposing wingers and both showed themselves to be great spoilers and always ready to assist the attack.

There was not very much combination in the Gunners' forward line, though, individually, several players gave the Chinese defence some anxious moments. Fung King-cheung, on the right wing, who played for the Army on Thursday as a left winger in the Memorial Cup, appeared to be more at home on the right and in the early stages of the game was outstanding and inspired many a dangerous raid on the Chinese goal.

Vaus, on the left wing, had the continual attention of Lau Chung-sang and when he did get past Lau, found Hau Yung-sang, who went stumbling for the goal, and displayed good ball control, but in the penalty area were weak in their shooting.

Fung King-cheung made a well come return to the Chinese side and scored two of his side's four goals. Cheung Kam-hoi, the leader of the attack, showed plenty of dash, but was, together with Lai Shiu-wing, definitely off form when it came to shooting.

Cheung missed a penalty shot in the closing stages of the game. Tso Chiu-ting, the left wing, who headed the first half of the inside left owing to an injury to Lai Shiu-wing, played a fine game and was responsible for the other two goals. Ho Yin-fun played hard, but also missed several "sitters."

Hau Yung-sang was absent from the Sing Tao line-up and Soong Ling-sing took over the duties of pivot. Soong put up an excellent show and was ably supported by Lau Chung-sang and Fung King-cheung, who played their usual sterling game.

The backs, Hau Yung-sang and Lau Tin-sang, were steady, with Hau more in the limelight. Yu Yiu-tak, in goal, had a comparatively easy afternoon and was seldom seriously troubled.

From the kick-off, play was very even, with both sides attacking hard. The first thrill of the game occurred when Fung King-cheung sent in a hard drive which Craske did well to save at the expense of a fruitless corner.

The Gunners then took up the attack, but could make no headway against Hau Yung-sang, who relieved many critical situations. Fung opened the scoring when he beat Craske with a brilliant cross shot from about 25 yards range.

Lai Shiu-wing was hurt shortly afterwards and had to retire for a while. When he returned, he was seen on the left wing, but it was obvious that he was not his usual self.

The Chinese did most of the attacking, but fairly shooting and good goal-keeping by Craske, robbed them of many chances to increase their lead. Following a well-executed movement, Tso received the ball close in and sent in a crashing drive which had Craske beaten all the way.

Half time came with the score 2-0 in favour of the Chinese. Immediately on the re-commencement of play, the Chinese again attacked strongly, but the Gunners defended stoutly and well to the unremitting onslaught. Tso forced a corner and from the resultant kick Fung increased the Chinese lead when he neatly headed the ball into the corner of the net, with Craske out of position.

In spite of their comfortable lead, the Chinese did not ease up, but continued to press. Tso was outstanding on the left and put the Chinese four up when he sent across a terrific drive which struck the right upright and rebounded into the far corner of the net.

Faulty Shooting
The Chinese were all over the Gunners, but could not get the ball past Craske. Cheung Kam-hoi and Lai Shiu-wing were given many splendid chances, but they were all missed. The ball was often in the net, but it was always a result of a rebound or a deflection.